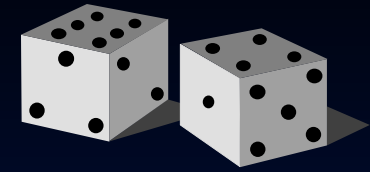


# Risk Knowledge Capture in the Riskit Method

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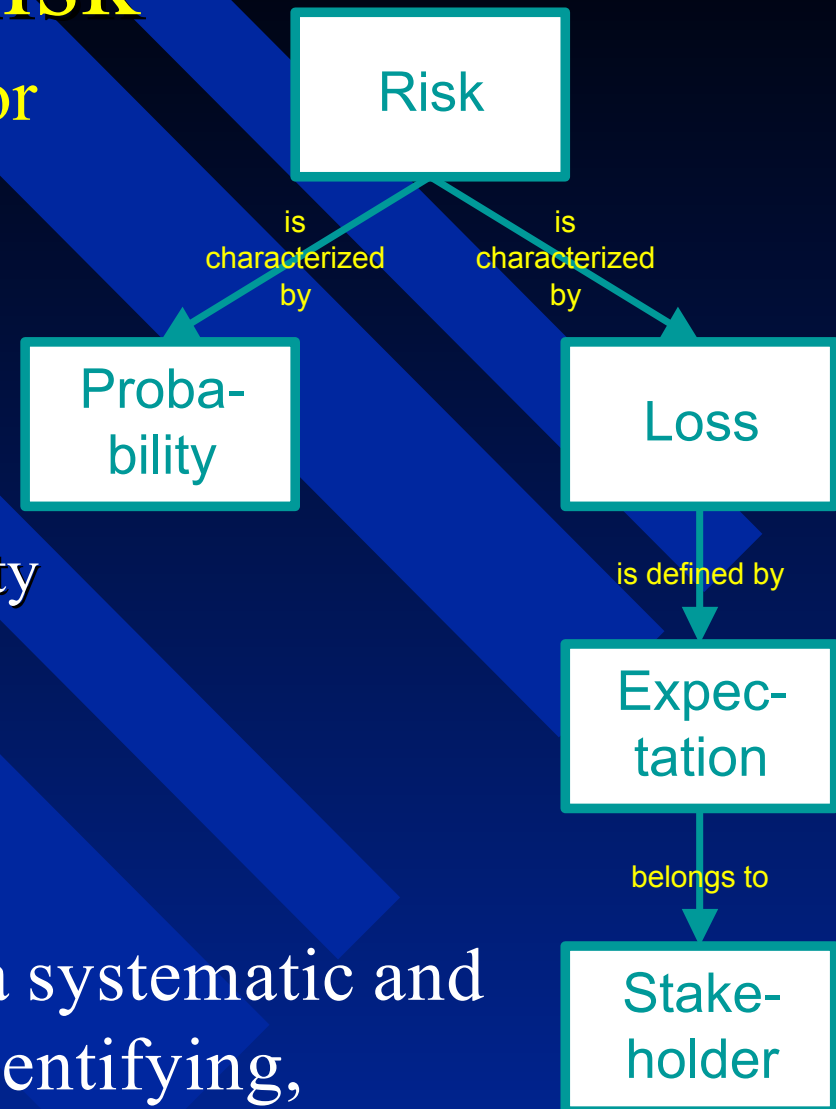
# Outline



- Definition of risk
- The Riskit method
  - ◆ Underlying principles
  - ◆ Riskit process through an example
- Case studies
- Conclusions

# Definitions of Risk

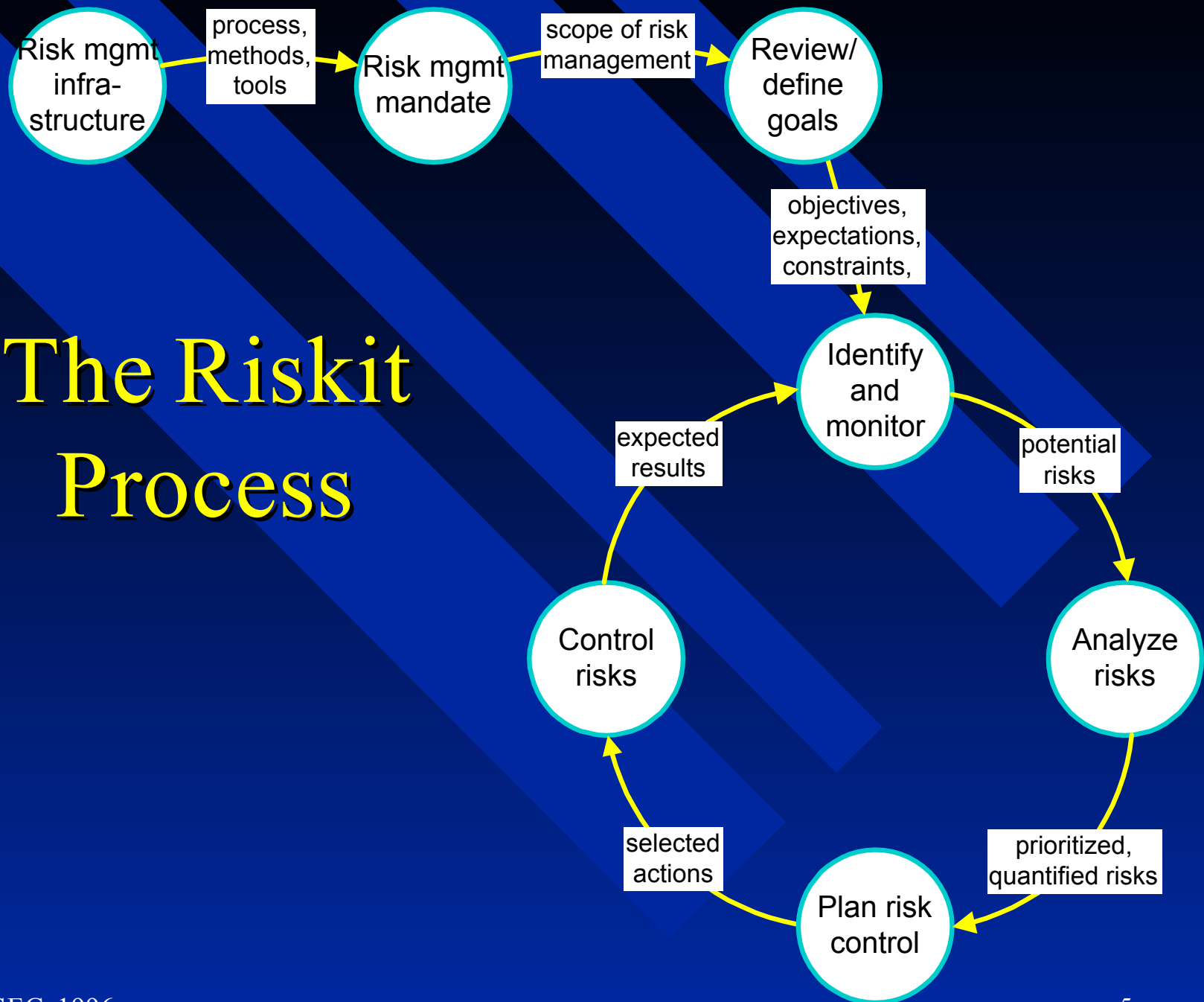
- Risk: a possibility of loss -- or any characteristic, object or action that is associated with that possibility.
- Risk is associated with:
  - **probability**: there is uncertainty
  - **loss**: some harm or damage
    - » goals or expectations
    - » stakeholder
- **Risk management** refers to a systematic and explicit approach used for identifying, analyzing and controlling risk.



# Riskit Main Principles

- Risks are relative to goals and expectations
- There's always more than one stakeholder
- Risks must be well defined
- Multiple goal effects are accounted for
- Losses estimated through utility loss
- Learn from past experience

# The Riskit Process





# Example

- This presentation

- Stakeholders

- Audience
- Presenter
- Session chair

“There’s always  
more than one  
stakeholder”

- Goals

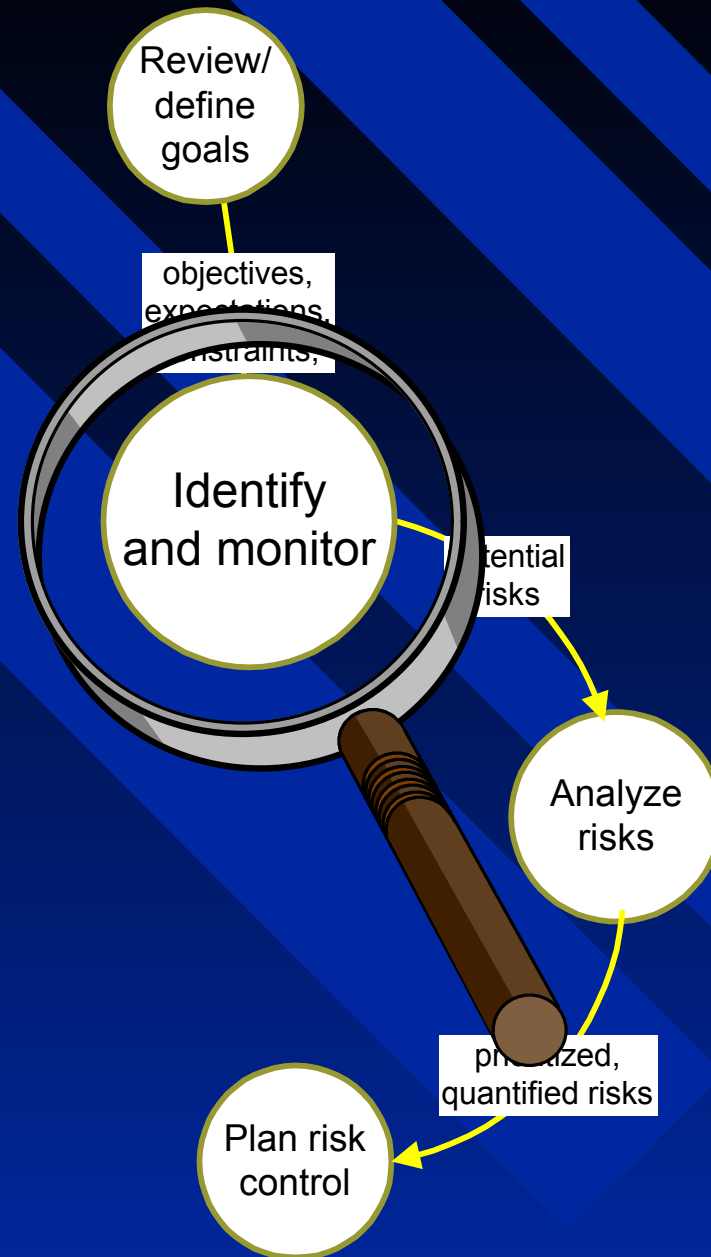
- Learn about risk management
- Finish in 30 minutes
- Sell Riskit to practitioners

“Risks are relative to  
goals and  
expectations”

# Example: Review and Definition of Goals

Goal	Stakeholders	Metrics	Target
Learn about risk mgmt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Audience</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feedback</li><li>• Questions asked</li><li>• Use of Riskit?</li></ul>	
Finish in 30 mins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Audience</li><li>• Session chair</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Elapsed time</li></ul>	30 minutes
“Sell” Riskit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Presenter</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feedback</li><li>• Questions asked</li><li>• Info requests</li><li>• WWW visits...</li></ul>	Some will try it out





# Example: Risk Identification

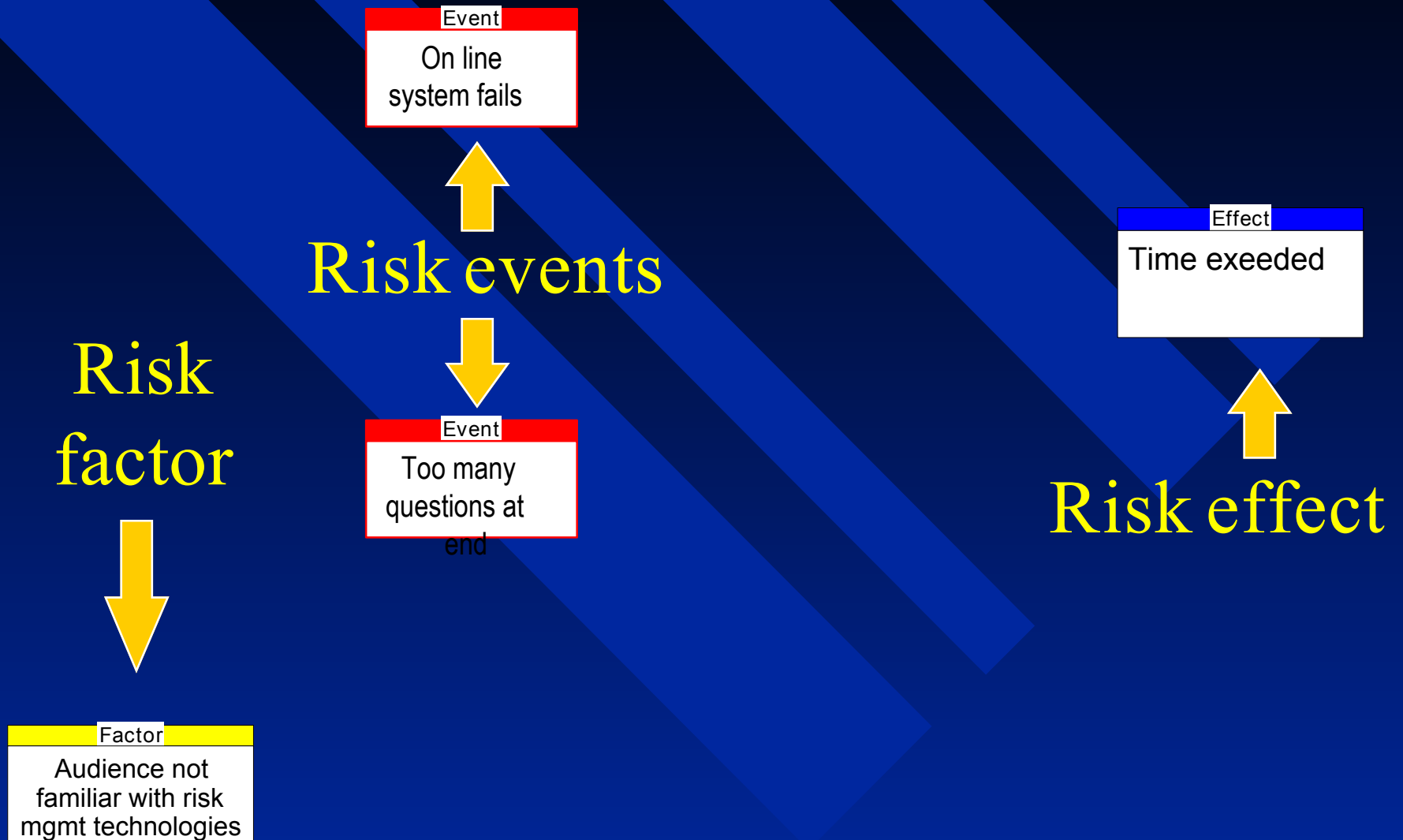
- Possible risks:
  - Talk will last longer than 30 minutes
  - On line slide presentation system fails
  - Presenter will mess up his slides
  - Too many questions at the end
  - Presenter will ramble off the topic
  - Audience does not have much background in risk management
  - Booster rockets from the space shuttle hit this building

# Example: Risk Identification

- Selected risks for risk analysis:
  - Talk will last longer than 30 minutes
  - On line slide presentation system fails
  - Presenter will mess up his slides
  - Too many questions at the end
  - Presenter will ramble off the topic
  - Audience does not have much background in risk management
  - Booster rockets from the space shuttle hit this building
  - ...



# Example: Risk Scenarios

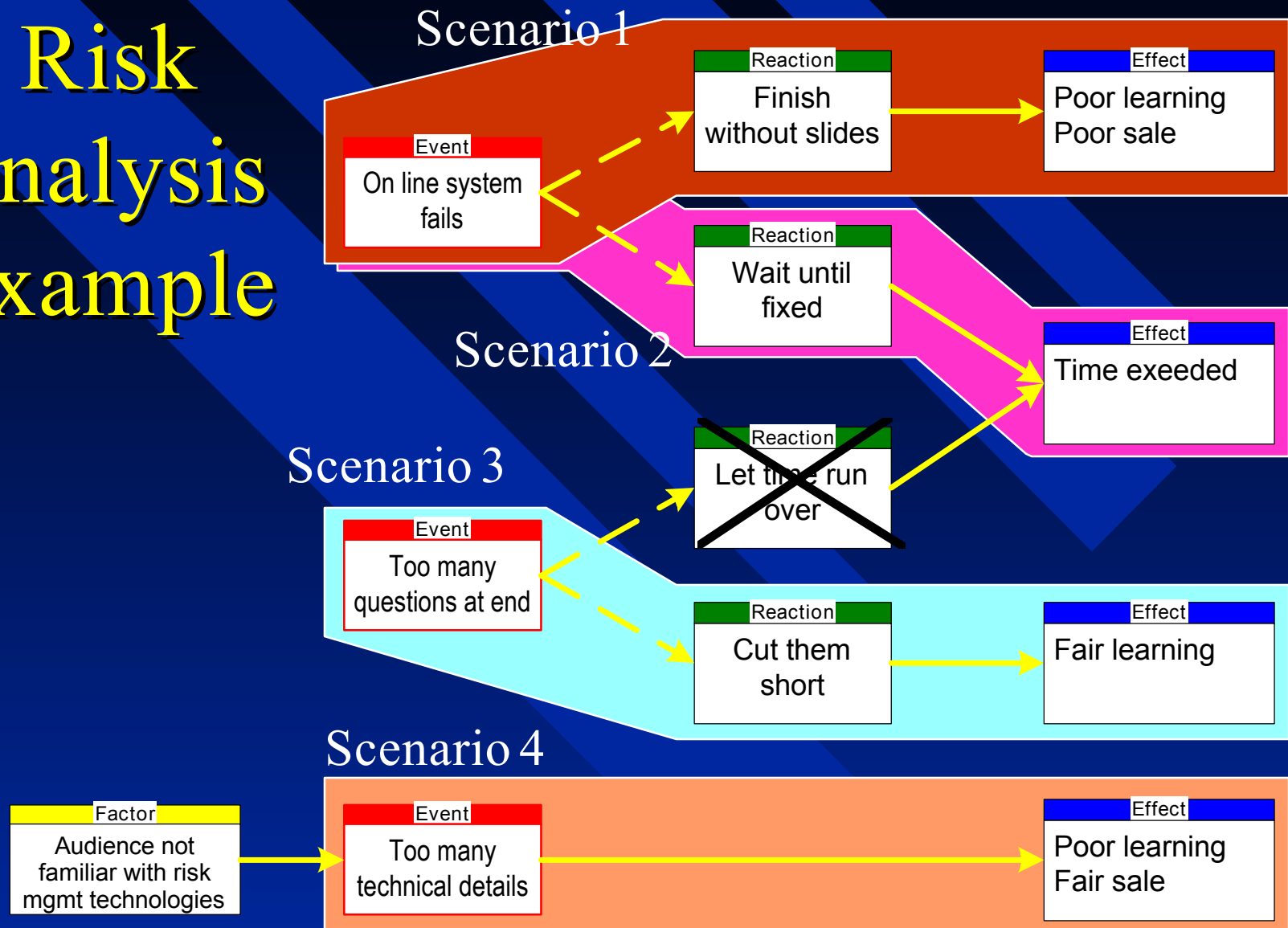


# Example: Risk Scenarios

“Risks must be  
well defined”



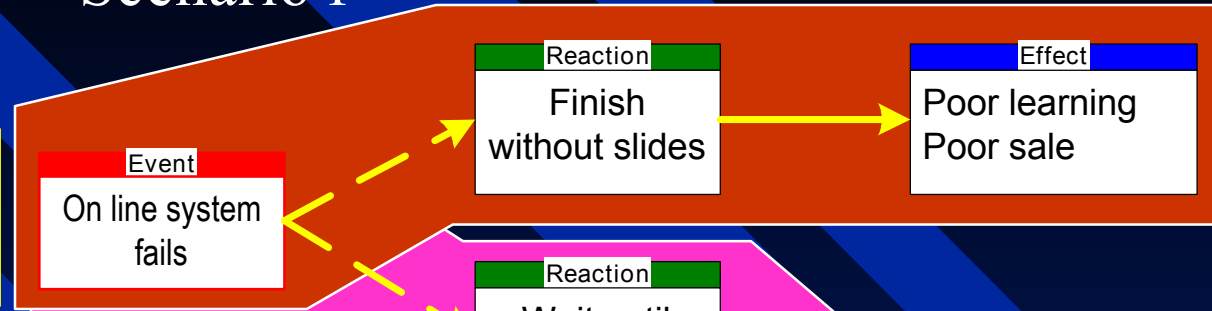
# Risk analysis example



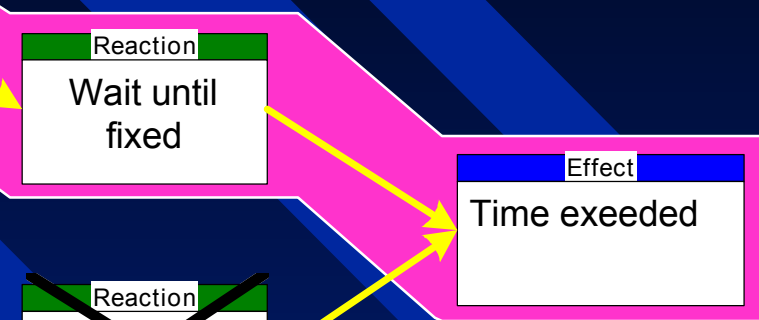
# Risk analysis example (cont.)

Probability:  
High

## Scenario 1

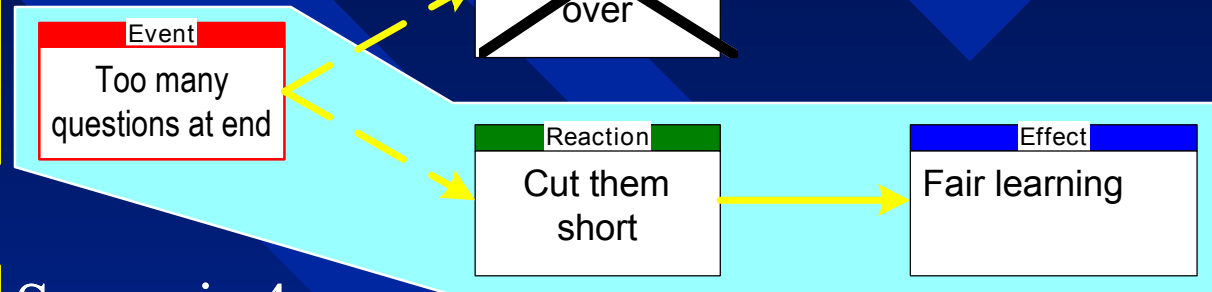


## Scenario 2



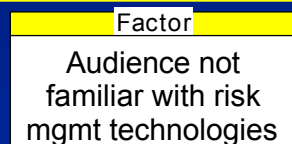
## Scenario 3

Probability:  
Med



Probability: Low

## Scenario 4





# Ranking Risk Effects

“Losses estimated through utility loss”

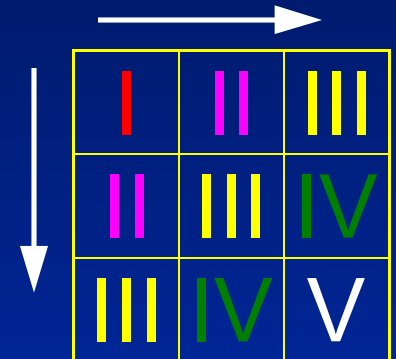
Stakeholders: Effects:	Audience	Presenter	Session Chair
Poor learning Poor sale	Hi	Hi	Low
Time exceeded	Med	Low	Hi
Fair learning	Med	Hi	Low
Poor learning Fair sale	Hi	Med	Low

# Example: Selecting the scenarios

<u>Presenter</u>	Loss High	Loss Med	Loss Low
Prob High	Scenario 1		Scenario 2
Prob Med	Scenario 3		
Prob Low		Scenario 4	

<u>Audience</u>	Loss High	Loss Med	Loss Low
Prob High	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	
Prob Med		Scenario 3	
Prob Low	Scenario 4		

<u>Chair</u>	Loss High	Loss Med	Loss Low
Prob High	Scenario 2		Scenario 1
Prob Med			Scenario 3
Prob Low			Scenario 4





# Risk Control Planning

## ■ Presenter's priorities:

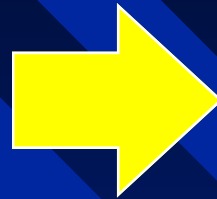
- Scenario 1
- Scenario 3
- Scenario 2
- Scenario 4

## ■ Audience's priorities:

- Scenario 1
- Scenario 2
- Scenario 3 and 4

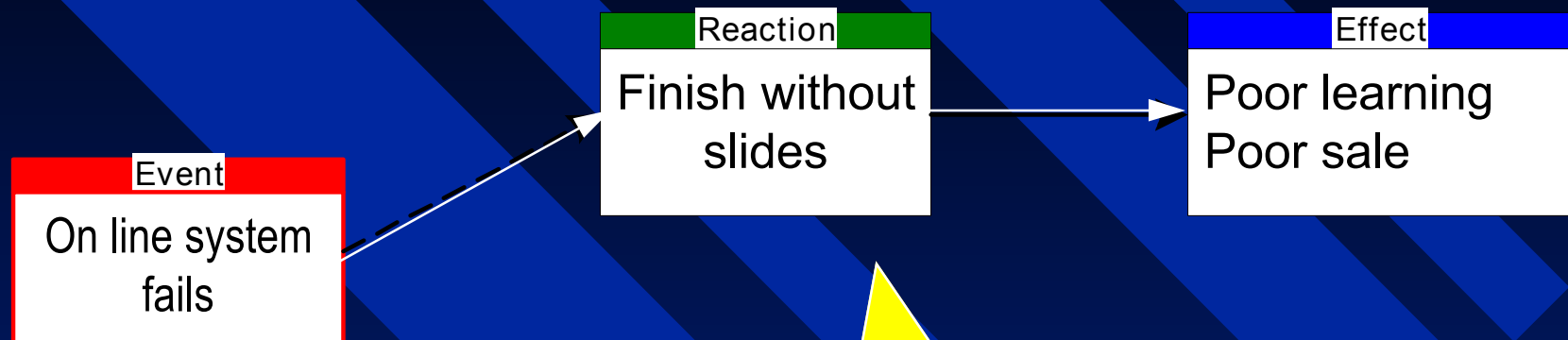
## ■ Chair's priorities

- Scenario 2
- Scenario 1
- Scenario 3
- Scenario 4



- Joint risk control for Scenario 1 and Scenario 2
- Scenario 3 is presenter's problem (and so is scenario 4)

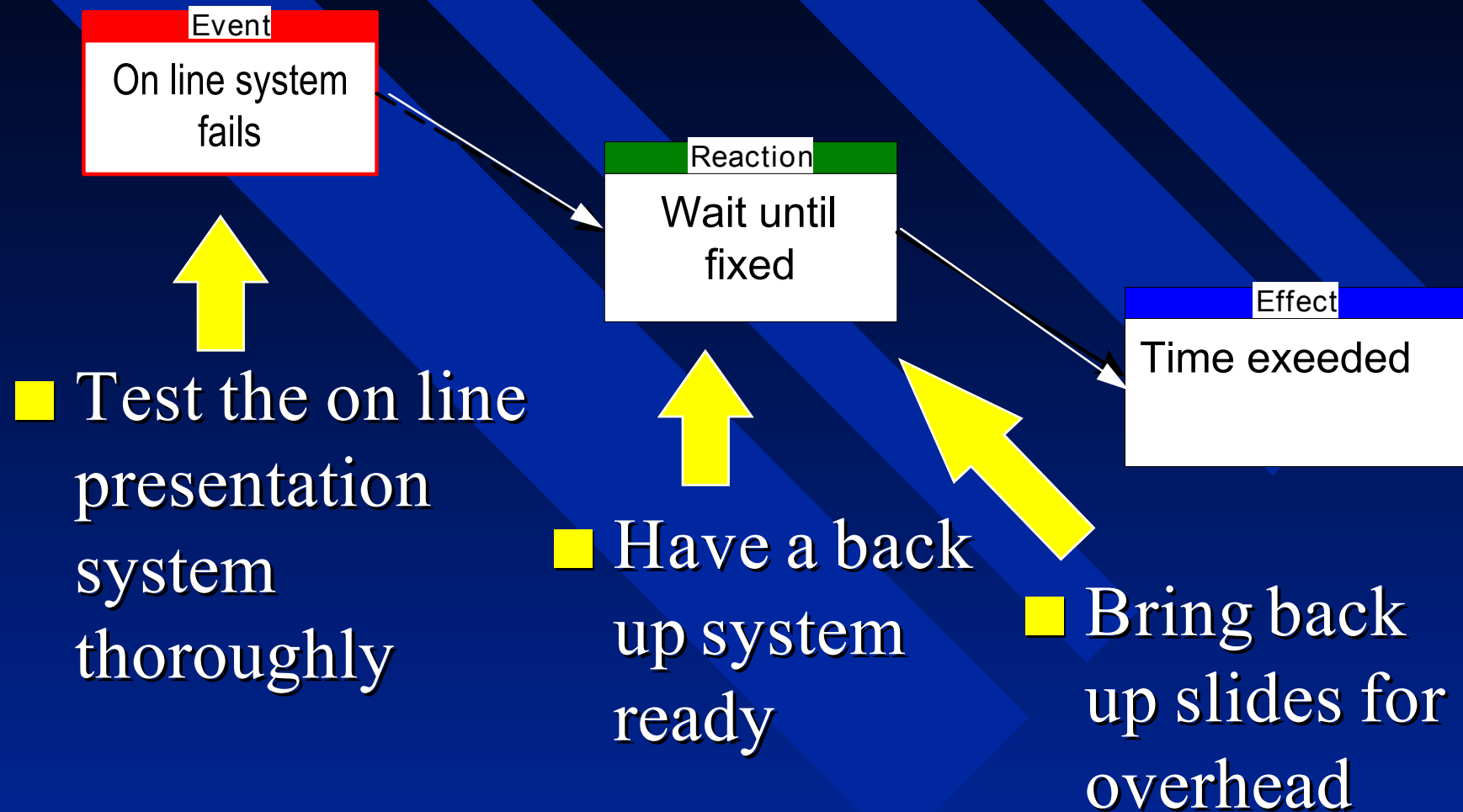
# Risk Control Planning for Scenario 1



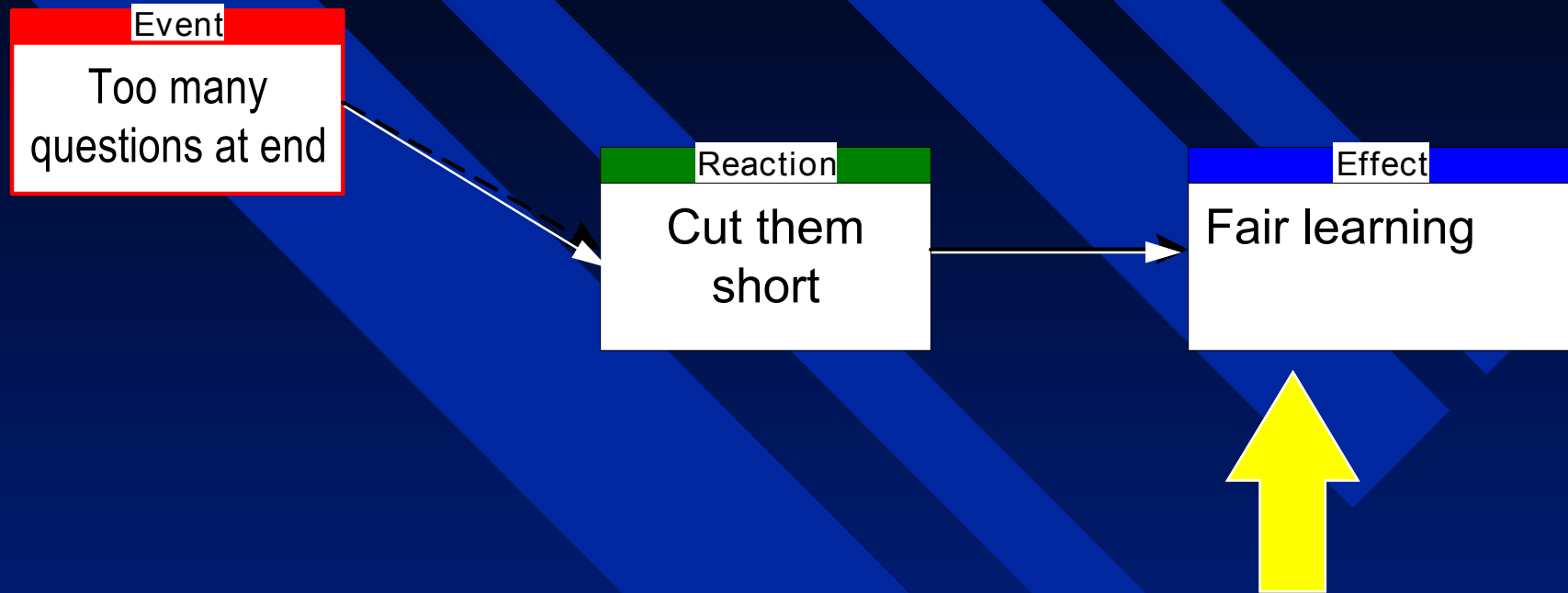
■ Test the on line presentation system thoroughly

■ Bring back up slides for overhead

# Risk Control Planning for Scenario 2



# Risk Control Planning for Scenario 3



- Provide references for further information
- Hang around after the talk

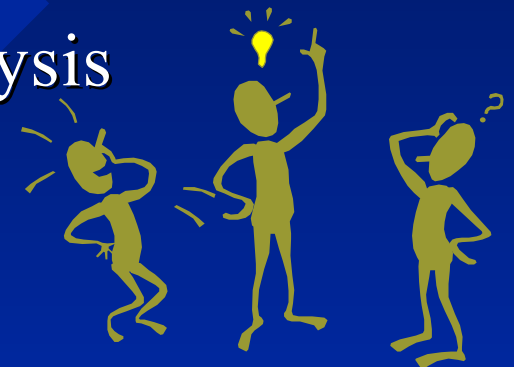
# Risk Management Experience Capture

## ■ Goals

- Risk management process improvement
- Risk understanding
- Risk monitoring

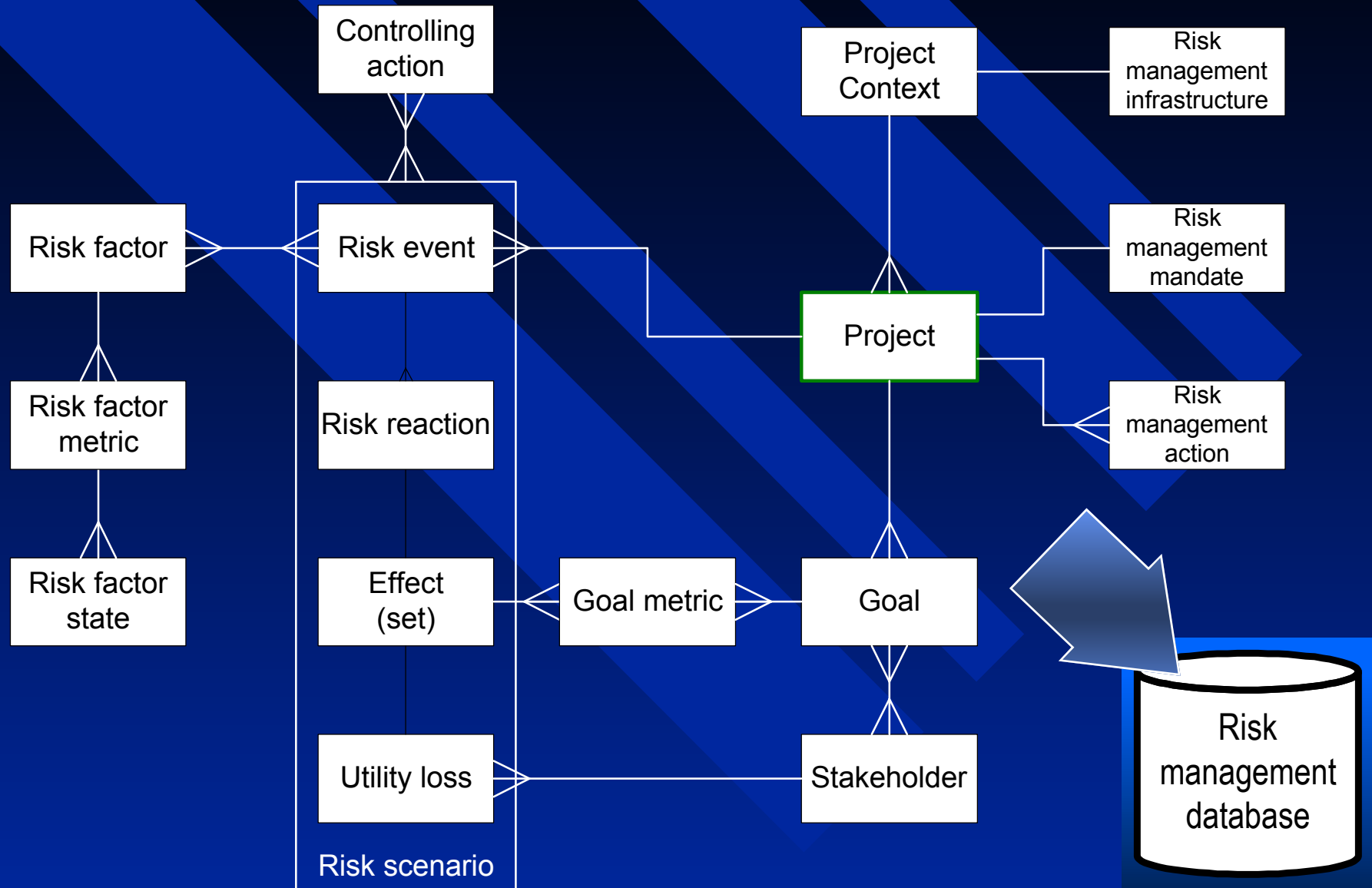
## ■ Means

- Risk management Experience Base
- Risk management experience analysis





# Risk Management Experience Base



# Empirical Studies

## ■ SEL Case Study

- exploratory study to support method development

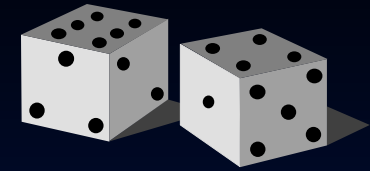
## ■ Hughes Case Study

- exploratory study on method use
- describe the method, assess feasibility, compare effectiveness
- Produced 4 stakeholders, 17 goals and 48 risks

# Case Study Experiences

- Riskit results in more detailed description and analysis of risks
- Method users gave high marks for Riskit for
  - “Well-defined process, usable and practical”
  - “Provides a high-level view of all risks”
  - “More confidence in results, more thorough, more complete analysis”
- Identified risks that normal approach might have ignored
- Riskit consumed more resources

# Conclusions



## ■ Benefits

- avoids common limitations in risk management (multiple goals and stakeholders, risk ranking)
- explicit and precise description of risks
- increases user confidence in results
- captures risk management experience

## ■ Potential problems

- higher cost

## ■ Further work

- case studies continue (e.g. Nokia Corporation)
- potential automation for graphs and database

# Main References

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- R. N. Charette. Software Engineering Risk Analysis and Management, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1989.
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